

AMENDMENT(S) TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-39 and add the following new claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-39, (Cancelled).

40. (New) A composition consisting essentially of an elastomeric polyorganosiloxane which is a siloxane crosslinked by an organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker and which is free from alternating cyclic hydrocarbon residues, and
an admixed sterically hindered amine light stabilizer which includes a pendant siloxane chain.

41. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein said polyorganosiloxane comprises $((CH_3)_3SiO_{0.5})$ units in an amount in a range of from about 0.7 mol% to about 6.0 mol%.

42. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein said polyorganosiloxane is a reaction product of a non-cyclic, vinylsiloxane fluid and an organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker in a ratio to provide SiH in an amount in a range of from about 0.2 moles to about 5.0 moles per mole of vinyl-siloxane functionality.

43. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein said polyorganosiloxane is a reaction product of a curable composition comprising a noncyclic, vinylsiloxane fluid, an

organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker and a filler in an amount in a range of from about 5 to about 100 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the vinylsiloxane fluid.

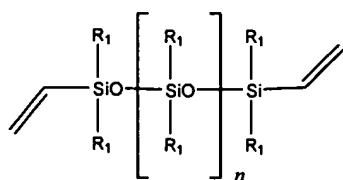
44. (New) The composition of claim 43, wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of fumed silica, precipitated silica and mixtures thereof.

45. (New) The composition of claim 43, wherein said curable composition comprises less than 50 parts by weight of filler per 100 parts by weight of the vinylsiloxane fluid.

46. (New) The composition of claim 43, wherein said curable composition comprises an extending or reinforcing filler selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, lithopone, zinc oxide, zirconium silicate, silica aerogel, iron oxide, diatomaceous earth, calcium carbonate, silazane treated silicas, glass fiber, magnesium oxide, chromic oxide, zirconium oxide, aluminum oxide, alpha quartz, calcined clay, carbon, graphite and synthetic fiber.

47. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein said vinylsiloxane fluid comprises vinylsiloxy units in an amount in a range of from about 0.05 mol% to about 3.5 mol% based on the total moles of condensed organosiloxy units in the vinylsiloxane.

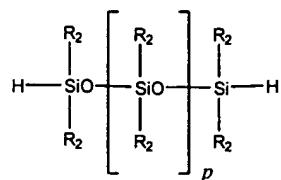
48. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein said vinylsiloxane fluid comprises:



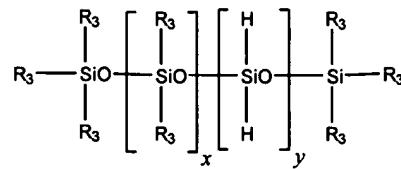
where n is a positive integer having a value such that a viscosity of the composition in a range between about 100 centipoise and about 200,00 centipoise at 25 °C, and each R₁ is an alkyl radical having an amount of carbon atoms in a range of from 1 to 8.

49. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein said organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker comprises chemically combined hydrogen attached to silicon in an amount in a range of from about 0.2 moles to about 5.0 moles per mole of vinyl-siloxane functionality.

50. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein said organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker comprises (2) or (3):



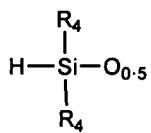
(2)



(3)

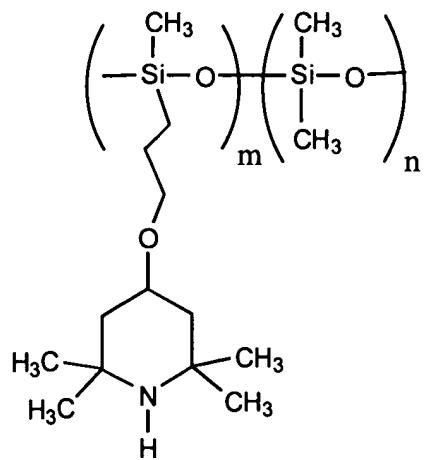
where p is a positive integer of a value to provide a viscosity in a range of from about 1 centipoise to about 1,000 centipoise at 25 °C, x and y are positive integers of sufficient value to provide a viscosity in a range of from about 1 centipoise to about 1,000 centipoise at 25 °C, and wherein R₂ and R₃ represent the same or different monovalent hydrocarbon radicals free of olefinic unsaturation and is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radical, aryl radical, aralkyl radical, halogenated derivative of said radicals and a cyanoalkyl radical.

51. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein said organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker comprises the units:



chemically combined with SiO_2 where the ratio of $(R_4 + H)$ to Si is in a range of from about 1.0 to about 2.7, wherein R_4 represents the same or different monovalent hydrocarbon radical free of olefinic unsaturation and is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl radical having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms, an aryl radical, aralkyl radical, halogenated derivatives of said radicals and a cyanoalkyl radical.

52. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein said hindered amine light stabilizer comprising a methylsiloxane moiety and is represented by the formula



where n is 0 or any integer, and m represents an integer greater than 3.

53. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the methylsiloxane moiety forms a cyclic ring.

54. (New) The composition of claim 53, wherein the methylsiloxane moiety forms a cyclic tetramer where m=4 and n=0 or forms and octamer where m=8 and n=0.

55. (New) The composition of claim 53, wherein the methylsiloxane moiety forms a linear chain with trimethylsiloxane end groups.

56. (New) The composition of claim 40, comprising said hindered amine light stabilizer in a range of from about 0.05 weight % to about 10 weight %.

57. (New) A method for making the composition of claim 40 comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting a vinylsiloxane with an organohydrogensiloxane crosslinker to provide a polyorganosiloxane,
- (b) admixing a sterically hindered amine light stabilizer to the polyorganosiloxane, wherein said sterically hindered amine light stabilizer has a pendant siloxane chain;
- (c) curing the polyorganosiloxane prior to or after the step (b) of admixing the sterically hindered amine light stabilizer to provide an elastomeric transparent silicone.

58. (New) The method of claim 57 wherein the polyorganosiloxane is cured before admixing the sterically hindered amine light stabilizer, wherein said sterically hindered amine light stabilizer is dispersed in a solvent and the cured polyorganosiloxane is swelled with the solvent containing the sterically hindered amine light stabilizer.

59. (New) The method of claim 57 wherein the curing step (c) is performed by heating in air.

60. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein said heating is at a temperature of from about 170°C to about 200°C for a period of time sufficient to effect curing.

61. (New) A method for making the composition of claim 40 comprising the steps of:

- a. reacting a vinylsiloxane with an organohydrogensiloxane to provide a curable polyorganosiloxane;
- b. admixing a sterically hindered amine light stabilizer having a pendant siloxane chain to the curable polyorganosiloxane to provide a heat curable silicone fluid;
- c. applying the heat curable silicone fluid to a substrate; and
- d. curing the heat curable silicone fluid to provide an elastomeric coating on the substrate.

62. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein curing the heat curable silicone fluid comprises heating the silicone fluid in air.

63. (New) The method of claim 62 wherein the heating is performed at a temperature of from about 170°C to about 200°C for a period of time sufficient to effect curing.

64. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein the substrate is a light bulb.

65. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the step (c) of applying the heat curable silicone fluid comprises spraying the fluid on an interior surface of the light bulb.

66. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the step (c) of applying the heat curable silicone fluid comprises dip coating the fluid.